FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

23 DECEMBER 1985

### Libya

*Statement on U.S. Charge* — Responding to the U.S. charge that Libya's deployment of SAM-5 missiles is a serious escalation of the international situation, a People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison statement carried on Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland radio (VOGAH) maintained that the U.S. "disturbance" over the missiles "openly exposes America's intentions toward Libya." The statement warned that, if U.S. "aggression toward the Arab nation" and its "threat" toward Libya continue, there will be "no alternative but to transfer the battle to inside America."

### Tripartite Meeting

A joint communique on the 21-22 December Syrian-Iranian-Libyan meeting in Tripoli emphasized that the "conflict with the Zionist enemy" is the central issue in the Arab and Muslim struggle. In the communique broadcast by Damascus radio, the three countries stressed that a nation's stand on that issue is the basic criterion for their assessment of relations with that nation. Commenting on the meeting, Libyan Foreign Liaison Secretary 'Ali 'Abd al-Salam al-Turayki revealed that Israel's restoration of relations with African countries will be raised by Syria and Libya with the Arab League and by Iran and Libya at the next ICO meeting, VOGAH reported.

### Iran-Iraq War

Iraqi General Command communiques carried by Baghdad Voice of the Masses radio announced a 21 December air attack on a large maritime target near the Iranian coast and a "successful" 20 December air strike against Khark Island. An INA report citing "informed oil sources" claimed that Iraqi air strikes have caused a suspension of oil exports from Khark Island since 16 December.

### Lebanon

An Israeli "network" was discovered in West Beirut, Voice of Lebanon radio reported, adding that the group monitors Syrian movements in the south and was involved in "recent events" in West Beirut. A Beirut radio report on the Israeli "sabotage network" asserted that arrested members of the group have confessed to involvement in bombings that killed 121 people and wounded 473.

On tripartite agreement developments, Amal Movement leader Nabih Birri disclosed that he and Progressive Socialist Party Leader Walid Junblatt adhere to the original text of the agreement and that they regard the Lebanese Forces' amendments as a "hindrance" to the agreement, Beirut radio reported.

### Israel

The current deployment of Syrian SAM-2's creates a "new situation" for Israeli reconnaissance and operational flights over terrorist targets in Lebanon thereby constituting a "potential for an escalation," Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin warned in an interview on Jerusalem television. Rabin affirmed, however, that the missiles will not deter Israel from doing what it thinks is "warranted" in Lebanon. On relations with Egypt, *HA'ARETZ* cited senior government sources as saying that a message sent from Egypt's President Husni Mubarak "last week" contained further explanations on the Taba issue and that the message, which was received with "satisfaction," might serve as a "substitute for another round of talks."

### Jordanian-Syrian Summit Meeting

Radio Monte Carlo, citing a "ranking Jordanian official," revealed that the anticipated meeting between Jordan's King Husayn and Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad will be held in Damascus at the "end" of December. Monitored Jordanian and Syrian media have neither confirmed nor denied the report.

### Sudan

The People's Armed Forces will not allow the Sudanese People's Liberation Movement delegation to have a military escort from the Sudanese People's Liberation Army (SPLA) when it comes to Khartoum to participate in the constitutional conference preparations, Chief of Staff General Muhammad Tawfiq said in a statement published by *AL-AYYAM* and cited by SUNA.

### Maghreb Affairs

Tunisian Defense Minister Slaheddine Baly announced to the Chamber of Deputies that the National Defense Council will be "activated" as part of a "comprehensive defense plan," Tunis radio reported. The minister linked the implementation of the plan to the "continuing threats from the Libyan regime."

As for developments in Algeria, the trial of the 40 defendants in the "Ben Chennour affair" began 21 December, Algiers radio announced, noting that the charges include offenses against the integrity of national territory and organizing a movement for insurrection. A Rabat radio report on the trial described the accused as "supporters" of former Algerian President Ahmed ben Bella.

### Kuwait

The defense minister's office announced that the Soviet deputy defense minister's visit, originally scheduled to begin 21 December, will take place "sometime during January," KUNA reported.

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**Karmal Addresses Interior Ministry Activists**
*LD221733 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari*
*1600 GMT 19 Dec 85*

[Report on speech by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, and supreme commander of the DRA Armed Forces, at a meeting of party activists of the DRA Ministry of Interior in Kabul on 19 December]

[Excerpts] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, and supreme commander of the DRA Armed Forces, today took part in the nationwide session of the party activists of the DRA Ministrty of Interior, held in the great conference hall of the ministry, on the implementation of the resolutions and decisions of the 16th Plenum of the PDPA Central Committee. Babrak Karmal delivered a detailed and instructive speech about the duties of the personnel of the Ministry of Interior regarding the implementation of the resolutions and decisions of the 16th Plenum of the PDPA Central Committee.

At the beginning of the nationwide session of the party activists of the Ministry of Interior, Sayyed Muhammad Gulabzoy read the basic report of the session, and then Brigadier General Mashuq Wahab, deputy minister for logistics, Ministry of Interior; Sarman [captain in the Sarandoy force]; Mohamamd Khan, Secretary of DYOA in the headquarters of Khost district; and Taza Gol, a volunteer of Sarandoy command, Farah Province, each in turn expressed their opinion about the basic report.

Babrak Karmal then delivered a detailed, comprehensive and instructive speech and said: The 16th Plenum, on the basis of a profound analysis of the facts and current developments, called on the party and all patriots to intensify their work to consolidate and broaden the social pillars of revolutionary sovereignty, and to achieve, together with the unity and cooperation of all patriotic forces, peace and tranquillity in their country.

As we have stated in the ten theses, the credible and nonparty representatives of clergy, industrial and commercial capitalists, and credible leaders of the nationalities, tribes, and clans of the country will be attracted to the administration of government affairs. We will embark on the realization of this policy in the near future. All the people must realistically realize and perceive that the government and power belong to the people themselves.

Babrak Karmal then added: Among the immediate duties determined by the 16th Plenum are issues such as the consolidation and strengthening of the Armed Forces, protection of the borders, restoration of nationwide peace, and further efforts to attract the tribes and nationalities to defend the homeland.

Babrak Karmal went on to say: On behalf of the Politburo, Revolutionary Council, and the government, I announce that Sarandoy who have emerged from the masses of the people must serve the revolution and people of Afghanistan heroically, with courage, and with further self-sacrifice. Our revolutionary experience has proven that the Army, Sarandoy, and state information services are three brothers, inseparable from each other, forming a united Armed Forces of the DRA.

Babrak Karmal said: Most issues depend on how the Sarandoy acts vis-a-vis the people, and how they love the people. The Sarandoy personnel could have carried out many tasks for broadening and consolidating revolutionary sovereignty in the rural regions, working with traders and private investors, clergy and chiefs of the nationalities and tribes. Our cadres must learn these abilities.

At the end of his speech, Babrak Karmal enumerated the positive and negative aspects of Sarandoy work, saying: Sarandoys of the city, let us go and announce before our people and homeland our efforts to further broaden the positive aspects of our work and to uproot the negative aspects, and to dynamically transform into action our new duties on the basis of the new developments — the ten theses, the statement of the Revolutionary Council, the decision of the 16th Plenum of the PDPA Central Committee — in a specific and comprehensive manner in the course of a revolutionary resurrection of the Afghan people; and to accelerate the process initiated by the national and democratic April Revolution. With the acceptance of every devotion and sacrifice, we should heroically discharge our most immediate, most major and most vital revolutionary and patriotic duty, and announce, with pride and revolutionary honor, to our compatriots and the world public that all over our country, in the overwhelming majority of villages and all districts, the revolutionary sovereignty of the toiling and free-born people of Afghanistan is being established. Moreover, the situation in the country is normal; peace and security have been restored, and the borders of the country are being closed forever to counterrevolutionary elements.

A summary of Babrak Karmal's speech will be broadcast by the mass media.

At the end of the session the resolution of the nationwide session of the party activists from the units, companies, and organs of the Ministry of Interior was unanimously approved.

**Defense Ministry Activists Hold Meeting**
*LD222111 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari*
*1600 GMT 21 Dec 85*

[Text] A meeting of party activists of the Defense Ministry, the General Staff, and its related units was held today in the conference hall of the Defense Ministry. Its aim was to support and confirm the valuable decisions and resolutions of the 16th Plenum of the PDPA Central Committee. The meeting was attended by Saleh Mohammad Ziray, member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, and Major General Nazar Mohammad, candidate member of the Political Bureau and minister of defense.

The basic report of the session was read by Major General Mohammad Yasin Sadiqi, secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and head of political affairs of the Army. It was on the topic "Regarding the Situation and Fundamental Measures Toward Promoting the Combat Ability of the Army in Light of the Demands of the Resolutions of the 16th PDPA Central Committee Plenum and the Instructions of Babrak Karmal, General Secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and Presi-

dent of the DRA Revolutionary Council, in the Broad Leadership of the DRA Defense Ministry."

Several participants expressed their views on the basic report.

The work of the session was assessed by Saleh Mohammad Ziray. He specified the role and duties of the heads, commanders, political workers, and party activists of the Defense Ministry and the General Staff in light of the resolutions of the 16th PDPA Central Committee Plenum on the further promotion of the combat ability of the Army and completion of the safe coverage of the country's borders and the securing of peace over the country.

The session ended with the issuance of a statement.

### Violations of Airspace by Pakistan Condemned

*LD221601 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto*
*1430 GMT 22 Dec 85*

[Text] The charge d'affaires of the Embassy of Pakistan in Kabul was summoned to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs at 1400 hours today and the following points were stated to him by the deputy head of the First Political Section:

Despite the repeated protests of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the military government of Pakistan continues its irresponsible aggressions against our peace-loving country, the DRA. Concerning this matter Pakistani aircrafts have recently violated DRA airspace several times.

According to the relevant DRA authorities, on 20 Qaws (11 Dec) at 0930 hours, 2 Pakistani military aircraft carried out a 30-minute reconnaissance flight 5 km inside DRA airspace 14 km southeast of Asadabad, in the Ganjgal area. On 21 Qaws (12 Dec), this was repeated with a 10-minute flight.

Similarly on 21 Qaws (12 Dec), 2 Pakistani helicopters entered the territory of the DRA, 4 km deep, at 14.5 km to the east of Asadabad in the area of Nawa Ghashay and shelled the Sarkani region of the city of Asadabad. And once again on 23 Qaws (14 Dec), at 1350 hours, Pakistani reconnaissance aircraft entered DRA airspace, 3 km deep, for 15 minutes in the Ganjgal Ghashay area.

The DRA Government strongly condemns these aggressions and hostile activities by the Pakistani Government and lodges a strong protest against them. It reminds the responsible Pakistani authorities to cease such aggressive actions as soon as possible and not to further aggravate the situation in the region.

### Pakistani Charges Rejected

*LD221654 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto*
*1530 GMT 22 Dec 85*

[Excerpts] The charge d'affaires of the Embassy of Pakistan in Kabul was summoned to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs at 1400 hours today and the following points were stated to him by the deputy head of the First Political Department: Pakistani authorities, to cover their aggression and armed intervention over the soil of the DRA, recently claimed that during the current year, on 12 Dec, the DRA Armed Forces fired eight rounds of artillery on the Nowagi of the Mohmand region. Also during the current year, on 13 Dec, in the region of [words indistinct] Pewar of Kurrom Agency, fired a round of artillery.

After comprehensive investigation and study, the DRA Government considers these claims by the military authorities of Pakistan to be groundless, untrue and resolutely rejects them, and calls on the Pakistani authorities to quickly end their groundless fabrications and accusations which have lost their effectiveness, as they no longer have any impact other than to aggravate the situation on the border. Otherwise, the responsibility and dangerous consequences will rest on Pakistan.

### 'Almost 600' Surrender to DRA Security Forces

*LD220752 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0436 GMT 22 Dec 85*

[Text] Kabul, December 21, BAKHTAR: Nine armed groups previously linked to the band of Jamiyat-e Islami, making use of the general amnesty decree of the Presidium of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA and realizing their vain quests against the invincible revolutionary sovereignty, joined the state of the DRA.

These groups involving almost 600 people, headed by (Abdul Rasul Pahlawan) and (Joura Pahlwan) went to the security forces of Shirin Tagab and Dowlatabad of Faryab Province, and announced their solidarity with the PDPA and the state of the DRA.

The groups also surrendered their weapons which consisted of one heavy machinegun, six rocket launchers, fourteen machineguns, 113 rifles, 400 assorted infantry weapons, six antitank mines, 350 artillery shells, 6000 bullets of infantry weapons and 600 hand grenades.

### SPA Reports Mujahidin Victories in Farah, Nimruz

*GF201648 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1600 GMT 20 Dec 85*

[Text] Islamabad, 20 Dec (SPA) — The Afghan mujahidin managed to damage three Soviet tanks and one other vehicle, killing their occupants during a ferocious battle against the Soviet and Afghan forces in Farah Province in southern Afghanistan on 16 December. In a similar attack on the Afghan forces in Nimruz Province the Afghan mujahidin killed 13 Afghan troops.

Radio Pakistan reported today that the Soviet and Afghan planes brutally shelled Lowgar Province villages south of Kabul. The shelling resulted in the destruction of houses belonging to innocent villagers and the death of 18 unarmed citizens.

### Ethiopia's Mengistu Haile Mariam Arrives 20 Dec

*BK201656 Delhi Domestic Service in English*
*1230 GMT 20 Dec 85*

[Text] The Ethiopian chairman [of the Provisional Military Administrative Council], Mr Mengistu Haile Mariam, arrived in New Delhi today on a week-long visit to India. He was given a ceremonial welcome and was received at the airport among others by the president, Giani Zail Singh, and the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi. Welcoming the Ethiopian leader, Giani Zail Singh said that India and Ethiopia have had rich cultural contact for over 2,000 years. He said the two countries have identity of views on many international issues.

#### Confers With Gandhi

*BK201711 Delhi Domestic Service in English*
*1530 GMT 20 Dec 85*

[Excerpt] The chairman [of the Provisional Military Administrative Council] of Ethiopia, Mr Mengistu Haile Mariam, had a meeting with the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, in New Delhi today. The two leaders first met without aides for 45 minutes and were then joined by their delegations. Mr Gandhi and Mr Mengistu reviewed the international situation and developments in the region.

The prime minister expressed India's deep concern at the current situation in South Africa. He explained to the Ethiopian leader the initiative taken at the recent meeting of the Commonwealth heads of government in Bahamas. The situation in Namibia also figured. There was complete identity of views between the two leaders on the issues discussed.

Mr Mengistu expressed appreciation of the assistance given by India to drought-stricken African countries including Ethiopia. Out of 100,000 tons of the wheat given by India to these countries as drought relief, 57,000 tons were for Ethiopia. On the bilateral side, the two countries agreed to further development in areas like trade, economic, technical cooperation and cultural field. India would provide experts for the development of agriculture and water resources in Ethiopia. The Ethiopian leaders also met the president and the vice president.

#### May Seek Support in Industry

*NC202137 Paris AFP in English 2137 GMT 20 Dec 85*

[Text] New Delhi, Dec 20 (AFP) — Ethiopian leader Mengistu Haile Mariam met here today with Indian Premier Rajiv Ghandi on the first day of a week-long official visit to India, his first to this country.

Following talks with Mr Ghandi, which were described as wide-ranging, Lt Col Mentistu attended a dinner in his honor given by Indian President Zail Singh, the PRESS TRUST OF INDIA said.

Lt Col Mengistu was accompanied on his visit by the head of Ethiopia's Central Planning Council, Addis Tedla, and Industry Minister Hailu Yimenu.

The presence of the two men, both Politburo members in Ethiopia's ruling Worker's Party, suggests that Addis Ababa will seek Indian support in expanding the country's industrial base, observers in the Ethiopian capital said.

#### Feted by Zail Singh

*BK210940 Delhi Domestic Service in English*
*0240 GMT 21 Dec 85*

[Text] India and Ethiopia have called for a relentless struggle against the racist South African regime to end its policy of apartheid. Expressing grave concern at Pretoria's continued defiance of world opinion, the president, Giani Zail Singh, called for all-out efforts to implement the decision of the Commonwealth summit for a common action program end racial discrimination. The president was speaking at a banquet hosted in honor of the chairman of the provisional military government of Ethiopia, Mr Mengistu Haile Mariam, in New Delhi yesterday.

In his reply, Mr Mengistu called for forging unity among developing countries on issues like North-South dialogue and South-South cooperation. Such unity, he said, would enable them to withstand pressures from the developed nations. Mr Mengistu also said that the Nonaligned Movement would contribute a lot to resolve the existing global economic crisis.

### Gandhi Notes Progress in Relations With Pakistan

*BK201626 Delhi Domestic Service in English*
*1530 GMT 20 Dec 85*

[Excerpts] The prime minister has said that the Assam election results have to be accepted by the Congress-I as a democratic verdict, although it is a setback. Addressing the general body of the Congress-I parliamentary party in New Delhi today, Mr Rajiv Gandhi said his party will keep the unity and integrity of the country above party considerations.

Mr Gandhi said considerable progress has been achieved in bilateral relations with Pakistan during his meeting with the Pakistan president, Mr Ziaul Haq, earlier this week. He however said that, though some of India's doubts have not yet been dispelled, New Delhi has assured Pakistan that everything will be done to further improve the ties.

The prime minister told the meeting that the Sri Lanka situation continues to cause concern to India. He expressed the hope that Sri Lankan Armed Forces will act with restraint and not vitiate the atmosphere for a negotiated settlement.

### Movement on Pakistan Border in Amritsar Limited

*BK211559 Delhi Domestic Service in English*
*1530 GMT 21 Dec 85*

[Text] In Amritsar, all types of movement within an area of 500 meters from the Indo-Pakistan border have been banned from 1800 in the evening to 0600 in the morning. The order issued by the district magistrate comes into force with immediate effect and will remain operative till the end of next month.

### Gandhi on Future Assam Government, Other Issues

*BK201122 Delhi Domestic Service in English*
*0240 GMT 20 Dec 85*

[Text] Mr Rajiv Gandhi has said that his party is not interested in creating any obstacle in the path of the Asom Gana Parishad [AGP] trying to form a government if it be invited to do so by the state governor. Talking to newsmen at Dabolim airport at the end of his visit to Goa, he said, though the final picture of the election is not clear, he is happy that the polling in the state has been peaceful and the turnout of the electorate quite high. Nevertheless, the prime minister said that the Congress-I could have shown a better performance. The situation in Assam had to be normalized after the state having undergone a traumatic experience during the past few years.

About the tax freeze on big industrial houses, the prime minister made it clear that the drive was meant to unearth economic offenses. It was not directed against the industry as such, and there was no politics in that. He said he was sure that the Finance Ministry would not have initiated the action if it had not possessed enough evidence to support.

The prime minister disclosed that the issue of giving statehood to Goa is under the consideration of the union Home Ministry and a decision will be taken at the approrpate time.

Referring to the common civil code [for people of all religions], Mr Gandhi said that he had met the opposition leaders and he will be meeting them again in view of the Supreme Court judgment in the Shahbano case.

#### Further Comments

*BK201248 Delhi Domestic Service in English*
*1230 GMT 20 Dec 85*

[Text] The prime minister has said that the Assam election results have to be accepted by the Congress-I as a democratic verdict, although it is a setback. Addressing the general body of the Congress-I parliamentary party in New Delhi today, Mr Rajiv Gandhi said his party will seek the unity and integrity of the country above party considerations. Referring to the Assam accord, he said it is in the interest of the state and the country as a whole. Entry of foreigners into the border state is a serious matter, and the government is looking into it from all angles.

### Asom Gana Parishad Wins Absolute Majority

*BK210723 Delhi Domestic Service in English*
*0830 GMT 21 Dec 85*

[Text] In the Assam assembly elections, one more result has come. In the Dalgaon constituency where the result was withheld, Mr Abdul Jabbar of the United Minorities Front [UMF] defeated his nearest AGP [Asom Gana Parishad] rival, Mr Subodh Ghosh, by a margin of 22,894 votes. The defeated candidates include the former chief minister, Mrs Anwara Taimur. Mrs Taimur polled 8,443 votes. As already reported, the newly-formed party has secured an absolute majority in the poll. The latest tally: Total seats 126; elections held 125; election to Golokganj constituency countermanded; results declared 123; AGP 64; Congress-I 23; UMF 17; Congress-S 4; PTCA [Plains Tribal Council of Assam] 3; CPI-M 2; Independents 10 including 1 supported by AGP. Results from two assembly and three parliamentary constituencies are still awaited.

The Asom Gana Parishad has announced that it will formally staeke its claim to the governor, Mr Bhishma Narain Singh, to form a government in Assam. The newly-elected legislators of the party will meet in Guwahati tomorrow to elect their leader.

Another result has come from Assam. The Congress-I has bagged the Duliajan assembly seat.

### Mahata Elected Leader of Ruling Party in Assam

*BK221408 Delhi General Overseas Service in English*
*1330 GMT 22 Dec 85*

[Excerpt] In the northeastern state of Assam, Mr Profulla Kumar Mahanta, has been elected leader of the Asom Gana Parishad legislative party. At a meeting of the newly elected members in the state capital, Guwhati, today, Mr Mahanta was unanimously chosen the leader. A 20-member two tier Asom Gana Parishad ministry is expected to be sworn in on Tuesday.

Addressing a news conference soon after being elected leader of the party in the assembly, Mr Mahanta said that the implementation of the Assam accord and eradication of corruption at all levels would be given top priority by his government. He said that his government would also pay attention to the economic upliftment of the state.

### Explosion at Home of Sri Lankan Tamil Leader

*BK230900 Delhi Domestic Service in English*
*0830 GMT 23 Dec 85*

[Text] According to agency reports from Madras, an explosion ripped through the residence of a Sri Lanka Tamil militant leader, Dr Balasingham, this morning. Dr Balasingham and his family members escaped unhurt. Police rushed to the spot and investigation is on.

### Geneva Indirect Talks on Afghanistan Adjourned

*BK201125 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu*
*2000 GMT 20 Dec 85*

[Text] The sixth round of the UN-sponsored indirect Geneva talks on Afghanistan has been adjourned until February or early March. The UN secretary general's special representative, Diego Cordovez, told a news conference that the Pakistani and Karmal regime's delegations agreed on three documents during the talks, which began on Monday. They, however, disagreed on the fourth document relating to the interrelationship of the first three texts and to the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan. The three points on which the Pakistani and Karmal regime's delegations agreed are: mutual nonintervention, international guarantees from the United States and the Soviet Union, and a bilateral solution to ensure the voluntary return of Afghan refugees from Pakistan. The Pakistani delegation was led by Foreign Minister Sihabzada Yaqub Khan while the Karmal administration's delegation was headed by Shah Mohammad Dost.

Cordovez said the two sides have agreed on the need to finalize the points which remain to be settled but have decided to consult their respective governments. He said the proposal for the withdrawal of the Soviet forces existed but no significant step was taken toward this end during the talks. If necessary, he will visit Afghanistan and Pakistan before the next round of talks. Cordovez said the Kabul delegation insisted on its stand for direct negotiations on the fourth document while the Pakistani delegation observed that the procedure of indirect talks should continue as before. He said the interlocutors adopted positive attitudes toward the resolution of the Afghanistan problem despite their intense feelings regarding the dispute on the procedure [of talks] which still remains to be resolved. The two sides looked very serious and determined for a peaceful settlement of the problem. Answering a question, the UN representative said the stage is still not set for including the Afghan mujahidin in the talks. As far as Iran is concerned, he will inform the Iranian representative of the details of the sixth round of talks today, Cordovez added.

### Yaqub Khan Comments on Talks

*BK201607 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu*
*1500 GMT 20 Dec 85*

[Text] The foreign minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, has said that although no major success has apparently been achieved during the just-adjourned sixth round of indirect talks on Afghanistan, progress has certainly been made along the path of a comprehensive political settlement of this six-year-old problem. This is borne out by the fact that some talking has been done on the fourth document of the comprehensive settlement. Talking to ASSOCIATED PRESS OF PAKISTAN in Geneva, the foreign minister recalled that no discussion could have been held so far on any aspect of this document which relates to the withdrawal of Soviet forces from Afghanistan and to its interrelationship with the other three documents on which agreement has been reached during the fourth round of indirect talks.

The foreign minister said this time they held some discussions on the contents of that document. Although the discussions could not be completed, some progress was made.

About the adjournment till late February or early March of the sixth round of indirect talks, the foreign minister said they wanted to consult their respective governments because the discussions were now to be held on the fundamental issues contained in the fourth document.

When asked to comment on the Kabul delegation's demand for adopting direct talks for finalizing the fourth document, the foreign minister said he rejected that demand and asserted that the question of direct talks can be considered only after the fourth document is finalized. Three documents have already been finalized through indirect talks and there is no rationale in changing the procedure for finalizing the fourth document.

Answering a question, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan said Pakistan will fully strive for an early political settlement of the problem without deviating from its principled stand. It is only due to Pakistan's constructive stand and spirit of toleration that three documents have been finalized, and it also desires to work with the same spirit in the finalization of the fourth document. However, the other side should also display similar spirit and forbearance, the foreign minister observed.

Earlier, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan made a farewell call on the UN secretary general's personal representative on Afghanistan, Diego Cordovez, in Geneva this morning. The foreign minister returns home tomorrow evening.

### Yaqub Khan Satisfied With Progress

*BK211715 Karachi Domestic Service in English*
*1700 GMT 21 Dec 85*

[Text] The foreign minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, on his return from Geneva has said he is satisfied with the degree of movement registered during the sixth round of proximity talks on Afghanistan. Talking to newsmen at Islamabad airport this evening, he said Pakistan would continue to pursue the early conclusion of a negotiated political settlement in accordance with the UN resolutions on Afghanistan. He said elements of instrument four, namely, withdrawal of foreign troops from Afghanistan, were in fact discussed, and some progress made thereon. This instrument was crucial and there were doubts and (?mistrust) on either side. He said Mr Cordovez made a number of proposals which dealt with the essence of the instrument four to be studied by interlocutors in preparation of resumption of the sixth round in late February or early March next year. He said Pakistan's attitude toward these talks had consistently been constructive and the proposals could be studied in great depth to arrive at a settlment. However, he said, the other side had adamantly refused to take up even consideration of the fourth instrument unless Pakistan first acceded to its unreasonable demand for direct talks. He said Pakistan's principled position with regard to this demand remained unchanged. Pakistan wants to arrive at a settlement but at the same time it cannot compromise on principles. He said it was not correct to say that talks were broken, rather these have been suspended. He said the

purpose of negotiation was to arrive at a just, honorable, and realistic political settlement of the Afghanistan problem. There will not be negotiate [as heard] of governments which would confer proper legitimacy on the Kabul regime.

### Canada's Clark Visits Afghan Refugee Camp

*BK201635 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu*
*1500 GMT 20 Dec 85*

[Text] The Canadian foreign minister, Joe Clark, visited an Afghan refugee camp at Nasirbagh near Peshawar this afternoon. Talking to the refugees, he reitereated his country's support for the jsut struggle of the Afghan people. He said a majority of the countries, including Canada, has condemned the foreign intervention in Afghanistan and the oppression and violence against the Afghan people. The Afghan people's struggle is a symbol of resistance against oppression, and the entire free world supports this. He said a day will certainly come when the Afghan people will be able to return to their homes in honor and dignity. Joe Clark commended the Pakistani Government and the people for providing relief to a such a vast number of Afghan refugees on humanitarian grounds. He assured of Canada's continued assistance to Afghan refugees.

Earlier, an Afghan refugee leader explained the circumstances and the situation which forced them to leave their country and to take refuge in Pakistan.

### Canada To End Nuclear Fuel Supplies

*NC211810 Paris AFP in English 1800 GMT 21 Dec 85*

[Text] Islamabad, Dec 21 (AFP) — Canadian Foreign Minister Joe Clark said here today that his country would not resume nuclear fuel supplies to Pakistan.

After talks with Pakistani officials during a three-day visit here, Mr. Clark told a news conference that Islamabad did not seem ready to adhere to Canada's "strict standards" for nuclear cooperation.

Canada had agreed to supply fuel to the Karachi nuclear power project, but changed the standards for such cooperation after India exploded a nuclear device in May 1974.

The nuclear cooperation agreement between the two countries ended in 1976, when Pakistan refused to allow Canada access to all of its nuclear facilities.

But Mr. Clark said Canadian aid for the development of conventional energy resources would continue.

Today, he signed an 80 million Canadian dollar (59 million U.S. dollar) assistance programme to increase production at the Tarbela Dam project, 70 kilometers (44 miles) northwest of here.

He also pledged Canada's continued support to Pakistan on the Afghanistan issue and relief assistance for displaced Afghans.

### Clark, Delegation Meet With Zia

*BK220910 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu*
*0200 GMT 22 Dec 85*

[Text] The Canadian secretary of state for external affairs, Mr Joe Clark, and a delegation of Canadian parliamentarians called on President Mohammad Ziaul Haq in Rawalpindi yesterday evening. The president told them about the recent meeting of South Asian Association for Regional Cooperationin Dhaka. He thanked the government and the people of Canada for their moral, diplomatic, and financial assistance in connection with the Afghanistan problem. The president expressed satisfaction over cooperation in the fields of economics and trade between the two countries. Later, he hosted a dinner in honor of the distinguished guests.

### Clark on 'Concern' Over Afghanistan

*BK220952 Karachi Domestic Service in English*
*1700 GMT 21 Dec 85*

[Text] Addressing a news conference in Islamabad this evening, the Canadian secretary of state for external affairs, Mr Joseph Clark, said his country was expressing its concern at every forum against the continued foreign interference in Afghanistan. About his visit to a refugees' tented village near Peshawar, he said the plight of the refugees clearly demonstrated the oppression [words indistinct] tyranny committed against the people of Afghanistan who have been forced to leave their homeland. He highly appreciated the generosity of the government and people of Pakistan in extending humanitarian assistance to such a large number of refugees.

### Clark Departs 22 Dec

*BK221628 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu*
*0500 GMT 22 Dec 85*

[Text] The Canadian secretary of state for external affairs, Charles Joseph Clark, has left Islamabad for (?Beijing) today after 4-day official visit to Pakistan. Among others, those present at the airport to see him off were Minister of State for External Affairs Zain Noorani.

### Joint Session of Parliament Summoned 24 Dec

*BK230048 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu*
*1500 GMT 22 Dec 85*

[Text] The president has summoned the Majlis-I-Shoora — the parliament — to meet in a joint sitting in Islamabad at 1000 on Tuesday [0500 GMT 24 December].

### Delhi Reports Preparations To Lift Martial Law

*BK211355 Delhi General Overseas Service in English*
*1330 GMT 21 Dec 85*

[Text] President Ziaul Haq of Pakistan held a high-level meeting in Rawalpindi today to finalize the dates of the lifting of martial law. Both President Zia and Prime Minister Mohammad Khan

Junejo have stated a number of times that martial law will be lifted before 1st January. The final decision is expected to be announced later this week. Mr Junejo has also convened thehigh-level meeting in the capital to discuss the present situation in the country and to take steps to ensure smooth transfer of power to the people's representatives.

**32 MRD Leaders Reportedly Arrested**

*BK230912 Delhi Domestic Service in English*
*0830 GMT 23 Dec 85*

[Text] In Pakistan, police have detained at least 32 opposition leaders in Lahore. The arrest came before a rally planned by the Movement for Restoration of Democracy [MRD] on Wednesday [25 December].

An MRD spokesman said the police picked up the leaders from their homes on Saturday night under martial law regulations. Three were put under house arrest and others were sent to various jails.

As already reported, President Ziaul Haq has called a joint session of the Pakistan National Assembly and Senate tomorrow. No reason has been given for this unusual session.

## NEPAL

### 97 Newspapers Suspended, 22 Garment Firms Closed

*HK200658 Hong Kong AFP in English*
*0643 GMT 20 Dec 85*

[Text] Kathmandu, Dec 20 (AFP) — Nepal has suspended the operations of 97 newspapers and cancelled licenses for 22 garment firms, government sources said today.

The move on the publications will lead to closures, a Nepal Journalist Association spokesman said.

A communications ministry spokesman told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE that the Nepalese-language newspapers comprised nine dailies, 75 weeklies and 15 fortnightlies published in Kathmandu and other districts.

They were ordered suspended because of their "irregular publications," the spokesman said.

In addition, licenses were cancelled on 22 garment firms found not operating, industry department sources said. This leaves more than 150 garment industries in Nepal, mostly run by Indians.

The sources said Washington had decided to limit Nepal's garment exports to the United States at 600 million rupees (29.4 million dollars) annually from 1986.

These industries exported 550 million rupees (26.9 million dollars) worth of ready-made garments to the United States, Australia and European countries in the last fiscal year, ending in mid-July.

## SRI LANKA

### State of Emergency Extended for Another Month

*BK221249 Delhi Domestic Service in English*
*1230 GMT 22 Dec 85*

[Text] In Sri Lanka, the state of emergency has been extended for another month. It was imposed in May 1983 following ethnic violence.

### 8 Tamil Militants Killed in Clash With Troops

*HK210812 Hong Kong AFP in English*
*0804 GMT 21 Dec 85*

[Text] Colombo, Dec 21 (AFP) - Eight militant Tamil separatists were killed in a clash with government troops who were searching for a separatist hideout in northern Jaffna peninsula, high ranking security sources said.

One soldier was wounded in the clash yesterday when militants fired at the soldiers after they approached the suspected hideout in Ariyalai, in the Jaffna municipal area, the sources said.

The troops fired back at the house where the militants were hiding, killing eight of the separatists before they fled the hideout, the sources added.

Residents in the area said four women were also wounded in the exchange of fire and that they were taken to the Jaffna Hospital for treatment. Security sources could not confirm that any women were wounded but said they did not rule it out.

The sources said the troops found AK-47 rifles, grenades, and various types of ammunition in the hideout, as well as Tamil separatist literature.

President Junius Jayewardene was today expected to tell ruling United National Party delegates attending their annual conference about measures taken by the government to find a peaceful solution to the ethnic problem. He is expected to tell some 10,000 delegates that the government must be ready to crush "terrorism" if the militants are not ready for a settlement.

Tamil militants have been waging a bloody campaign for a separate Tamil state in Sri Lanka's northern and eastern provinces.

### Forces Continue Round-Ups

*HK230954 Hong Kong AFP in English*
*0943 GMT 23 Dec 85*

[Excerpt] Colombo, Dec 23 (AFP) — Security forces rounded up some 300 people in eastern Sri Lanka for questioning in connection with Tamil separatist activities, informed soruces and area residents said today. The residents said a large number of security forces personnel poured into Akkaraipattu yesterday and began the round-up, which lasted several hours and mainly involved Tamils. No further details were available, and official sources could not be reached immediately for comment. But informed sources said the round-up was part of the same operation as one carried out on Saturday in the eastern capital of Batticaloa, in which 210 persons were taken in for questioning in connection with tamil separatist activities.

All but 18 of these who were considered hardcore members of various militant Tamil groups were released after questioning, high ranking security sources told AGENCE FRNACE-PRESSE.

Informed sources said the round-ups were partly aimed at finding out whether large numbers of separatists had been sent to the Eastern Province from the north to create violence and whip up separatist activity there.

Meanwhile, Lieutenant-General Cyril Ranatunge, chief of the Anti-guerrilla Joint Operations Command, said that a local leader of the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) was killed during security forces operations in the northern Jaffna peninsula late last week.

The leader was identified only as Albert.

### Khamene'i Receives Shaykh Sha'ban, Discusses Tripoli

*LD221338 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian*
*1030 GMT 22 Dec 85*

[Excerpts] Shaykh Sa'id Sha'ban, leader of the Islamic Unification Movement of Lebanon, today met with Mr Khamene'i, the president of the state. In this meeting, first Shaykh Sa'id Sha'ban, expressing delight at this meeting, stated: Your brothers in Tripoli feel very appreciative toward you and respect you, and may Almighty God preserve your success and that of the glorious Islamic Revolution which has brought pride to the Muslims and the resurgence of the banner of Islam.

Shaykh Sa'id Sha'ban added: Tripoli considers the Islamic Republic of Iran as the prime supporter of the world's Muslims and especially of the Muslims of Lebanon. Tripoli is still in the crossroads of aggression and attack, and we have held to every condition for terminating the clashes, because we think that this war is to the benefit of Israel. He added: We are always concerned about the situation of all of Lebanon's Muslims, especially, the Muslims of Tripoli, and hope that through the solidarity and unity of all Muslims in Lebanon, power will be removed from the hands of those who are plotting against the [Islamic] revolution. He concluded: The Islamic Revolution of Iran has been the catalyst for other Islamic movements, and has proved in practice that Islam, the law and the Shari'a are capable of solving today's problems.

Then, according to this report, Mr Khamene'i, the president, expressing concern about the recent events in Tripoli, stated: We look upon the Tripoli problem and those of your brothers within the Islamic Unification Movement in the same way as we look upon our internal problems and our own difficulties. The issue of Muslims in Lebanon is one of our main concerns, and we believe that if this sense of unity with Lebanese Muslims was to emerge among other Islamic countries which express interest in solving the problems of Lebanon, then these problems would be solved.

Mr Khamene'i, referring to the efforts of the Syrian Government to halt the internal clashes in Lebanon, added: We have stressed on many occasions to our Syrian brothers to put to work their maximum efforts to support and strengthen that reliable and confidence-inspiring force which, until today, has stood steadfastly against the expansionist drives of Israel — that is, the Muslims of Lebanon. The president, stressing the unity of all the Muslims of Lebanon, added: The Muslims of Lebanon, through the strength of willpower and the unity which they are acquiring, must strengthen themselves, and we hope that this unity will bring strength, in turn, to all the Muslims throughout Lebanon.

In conclusion, the president stated: We are hopeful and optimistic about the future of the struggles of Muslims of Lebanon since the strongest and most prominent elements which today are preventing the vulnerability of Lebanon vis-a-vis the Zionists are the Muslims, and in truth, if Muslims were not in Lebanon today, Lebanon would not have survived.

### Sha'ban Meets Majlis Deputies

*LD221802 Tehran IRNA in English 1745 GMT 22 Dec 85*

[Text] Tehran, Dec. 22, IRNA — A group of Sunni Majlis (parliament) representatives met and exchanged views here Saturday with the leader of Lebanon's Islamic Towhid Movement, Shaykh Sa'id Sha'ban.

In the meeting, Shaykh Sha'ban said that the Islamic Republic is the only government defending Islam and the holy Koran.

Shaykh Sha'ban said that he is firmly convinced that the Islamic Republic provides for the welfare of all Muslims in Iran irrespective of their being Shi'ite or Sunni.

A Sunni representative told Shaykh Sha'ban that Sunni Muslims together with their Shi'ite brethren are fighting against their joint enemies.

Sheikh Sha'ban said that Muslims in Egypt, Tunisia, Morocco, Sudan, Jordan and particularly in Lebanon consider themselves a part of the Islamic revolution. He called upon the Iranian nation to safeguard the Islamic revolution.

### Meets With Besharati

*LD221313 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian*
*1630 GMT 21 Dec 85*

[Text] Shaykh Sa'id Sha'ban met and conferred with the acting foreign affairs minister of our country, Mr Besharati, this afternoon. In the course of this meeting Besharati, noting the justice-seeking struggles of the Lebanese Muslim and also the imposed war waged by Iraq against Iran, as well as the martyrdom of a large number of our country's defenseless citizens, said: Undoubtedly our crime is that of trying to sound the Islamic liberating call to the Islamic world. Our hearts are with you and the Islamic Republic of Iran is your ardent supporter.

Sa'id Sha'ban said: We have never felt any party but the Islamic Revolution close by us throughout those very difficult times. We explicitly declare that we will remain with the Islamic Revolution to the end. It is the duty of the Muslims, Shi'ite or Sunni, to rush to the aid of this divine revolution using all their resources. I am prepared to sacrifice my life and soul and use my body as a bridge to advance the Islamic Revolution. It is now that Islam requires sacrifices. Youth in the service of just battles of the imposed war are determined to establish the true Islam. The Sunni clergy are ready to use their resources in the services of the Islamic Revolution.

In conclusion Sha'ban added: We really feel that a great measure of attention is being paid to the Lebanese Muslims and particularly to the Muslims of Tripoli. We consider the presence of Hizballah and Amal in Tehran as an auspicious step toward a unified and Islamic front in the Lebanon where Shi'ite and Sunni will fight side by side with each other against Israel and world arrogance. The Muslims are the only people who can save Lebanon.

### Montazeri Meets With Amal, Hizballah Group

*GF230524 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian*
*0330 GMT 23 Dec 85*

[Text] During a meeting with members of the Amal and Hizballah groups of Lebanon, His Eminence Ayatollah Montazeri hailed the struggles and efforts of the Lebanese Muslims. He said: Regardless of which group they belong to, the Lebanese brothers and sisters should bear in mind that Lebanon is the gateway to the Middle East. They should be aware and vigilant that the exploitative powers do not barter away Lebanon politically.

He emphasized that the most significant trend — which is unfortunately to the benefit of Israel and the Eastern and Western powers and, God forbid, may culminate in political bartering of the revolution and the Lebanese Muslim nation — is the same sectarian, religious or partisan difference which is sporadically fanned by the enemies of Islam in Lebanon in the form of discord between Shi'ites and Sunnis of Lebanon with the Palestinians or the Sunnis with the Sunnis [as heard]. Hence the brothers should strive to tally all of their forces jointly and united against the United States, Israel, and their collaborators and should not succumb to the deceit fo arcane provocations and ploys to create dissension.

### Khamene'i Addresses Opening of SAIRI Session

*LD221924 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian*
*1630 GMT 22 Dec 85*

[Excerpts] The sixth session of the Supreme Assembly of the Islamic Revolution of Iraq [SAIRI] was convened this afternoon. It was attended by President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, chairman of the Supreme Defense Council.

At the opening ceremony of the sixth session of the SAIRI, Chairman Seyyed Mahmud Hashemi delivered a report on the results of the last session, and Mr Khamene'i followed by expressing hope for further expansion of the SAIRI following the sixth session and by benefiting from recent reorganization and new elements, thus showing more extensive presence on the Iraqi scene, and mobilizing the mass of the people of Iraq. He said: We can understand the sensitivity and importance of the goals sought by the SAIRI if we follow the regional developments.

Referring to recent developments in the battlefields of the imposed war of Iraq against Iran, the president added: Thanks to the sacrifices and steadfastness of the Islamic fighters today, the war situation has changed in favor of the committed forces and against the Iraqi aggressor forces. This has brought the world to see the justified stand of the Islamic Republic of Iran more clearly. Today, the global views of those regimes that have some influence over the imposed war waged by Iraq against Iran, as well as those of the regional powers and the superpowers, have changed greatly in respect of the future and the position of Iraq. In the past, the Western countries used to strengthen their relations with Iraq every day. The regional countries, certain of their stand toward Iraq, had no misgivings about reproaching the Republic of Iran in its justified continuation of the war. However, today there are no such comments and the general global stand in respect of Iran and Iraq has shifted. Furthermore, there is talk of replacing the present Iraqi ruling apparatus with others. This has become so widespread that it scares the Iraqi authorities.

The president continued to speak about the crucial role of the SAIRI at this momentous juncture, and said: The SAIRI is a torch for the Iraqi strugglers and a hope for the better organization of the struggle against the Iraqi regime. At this juncture, only those gathering that can honestly claim the attention of Iraqis may speak for the Iraqis. The SAIRI is such a center where struggles and movements against the Iraqi regime must be formed, according to the viewpoints of the SAIRI.

The president concluded by emphasizing the need for further presence by the SAIRI on the international political scene and the formulation of a decisive approach in response to world arrogance and its plot-nurturing actions.

### President Briefed by Officials on Foreign Visits

#### Khatami on Syrian Visit

*LD221221 Tehran IRNA in English 1837 GMT 21 Dec 85*

[Text] Tehran, Dec. 21, IRNA — President 'Ali Khamene'i received here Saturday Minister of Ershad-e Eslami (Islamic guidance) Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammad Khatami. In the meeting Hojjat Khatami briefed the president on his recently concluded five-day visit to Syria which included an update on his talks with Syrian President Hafiz al-Assad as well as other ranking officials of that country.

The Ershad minister had conferred with Syrian officials on expansion of cultural relations between the two countries.

#### Besharati on Visit to Africa

*LD222018 Tehran IRNA in English 1748 GMT 22 Dec 85*

[Text] Tehran, Dec. 22, IRNA — Acting Foreign Minister 'Ali Mohammad Besharati, Sunday briefed President 'Ali Khamene'i on his recent visit to Pakistan, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Tanzania, and Angola. Besharati conveyed the messages of the heads of these states to President Khamene'i inviting him to visit their countries. Mutual relations between the Islamic Republic and these countries were also discussed during the meeting.

### Velayati Interviewed on Departure for Libya

*LD201807 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian*
*1030 GMT 20 Dec 85*

[Interview with Foreign Minister Velayati by unidentified reporter prior to his departure for Libya on 20 December to take part in a tripartite meeting with the Syrian and Libyan foreign ministers — recorded]

[Text] [Reporter] Will you expound on the major topics on the meeting's agenda and also the realized objectives of the tripartite cooperation so far?

[Velayati] In the name of God, the Palestine issue and the imposed war of Iraq against Iran; tripartite cooperation in relation to the nonaligned countries, particularly noting the Zimbabwe meeting of the leaders of the nonaligned countries next autumn; cooperation among progressive Islamic countries; various issues and problems of African countries, and finally plots against Islamic and militant countries on the international scene and coordination in international meetings will definitely be discussed at this meeting.

In connection with the third meeting in Tripoli, Tehran hosted the first meeting last Bahman [21 January-19 February], and Damascus hosted the second 4 months ago. In the periods between these sessions the practical results of discussions can be seen in various spheres. Such is the desirable progress toward common objectives made during the meeting of the Islamic Conference Organization in Sanaa owing to the tripartite coordination. In addition, during the meeting of the foreign ministers of the nonaligned countries held in Angola as a result of the same coordinating efforts, many decisions in our favor were reached or toned down to suit our shared views. We were also able to halt those decisions against any of us or against the progressive and militant Third World countries.

The realized goals of the cooperation among the three countries have been manifested on the battlefronts of Palestine and the imposed war. The phenomena you see in Lebanon are partly due to that cooperation. The recent events taking place on the international scene related to the imposed war could not have happened without the tripartite cooperation. In general, the three countries of Iran, Syria and Libya have many common goals and enemies. Our enemies and their acts necessitate close cooperation among the three countries.

**Reportage on Libyan Meeting**

For IRNA and Tehran Domestic reports on Minister of Foreign Affairs 'Ali Akbar Velayati's arrival in Libya and the three rounds of meetings he held with the foreign ministers of Libya and Syria, please see the Libya section of the 23 December Middle East DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

## Musavi Warns Generals Against 'Superpowers' Plots

*LD211630 Tehran IRNA in English 1611 GMT 21 Dec 85*

[Text] Tehran, Dec. 21, IRNA — Prime Minister Musavi said here Saturday that the Islamic government attaches great importance to the Army for its role in upholding a defensive war with the Baghdad regime.

Speaking on the seventh day of a seminar of commanders of major Army units, the prime minister said that the Army plays a crucial role in safeguarding the independence of the Islamic Republic. He said due to its sensitive geographical location and vast natural resources Iran has always been a target of ominous plots of East and West.

Musavi said because of Iran's strategic significance to the United States and also because of its natural resources the United States has been behind each and every plot against the Islamic Revolution. He cited the 2,500-km long border with the Soviet Union, the oil flow through the Persian Gulf and vast natural resources of Iran as reasons making Iran a target of U.S. plots. Therefore, he added, it was clear that the United States would not give up easily.

He said Iran is important to the Soviet Union because of the country's oil resources and also because of the Soviets' age-old ambition for getting an access to the 'warm waters' of the Persian Gulf and for benefiting from Iran's natural resources.

These factors, Musavi said, has turned Iran into a center of global attention. The Iraqi-imposed war, he added, somehow indicates a behind-the-scene agreement between East and West. He said it is natural that even after crushing Saddam such provocations would continue.

Musavi further added that Iran has experienced many plots in post-revolutionary period. However, he stressed, as a result of the backing of the people and of their reliance on Islam, none of such ominous plots have worked against Iran nor are they likely to do the enemies of the Islamic Republic any good in the future.

The prime minister said due to the present situation in the country and also with respect to its geographical location, Iran must have a capable defence capacity.

The prime minister said that the likelihood of a direct encounter between Iran and the United States or the Soviet Union is rather remote since the two world powers have long since learned from experience that an encounter with Iran would not be to their own advantage. But, he stressed, the danger is ever-present from the subservients of the superpowers, such as the present Iraqi regime.

## Montazeri Exhorts Armed Forces on Moral Standards

*GF230748 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 23 Dec 85*

[Excerpts] According to our correspondent, the commanders of the land, sea, and air forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, along with unit and division commanders, officials of the Armed Forces' training centers and the Gendarmerie, the imam's deputies in the Supreme Defense Council, and politico-ideological department officials met with His Eminence Ayatollah Montazeri yesterday.

During the meeting, His Eminence Ayatollah Montazeri referred to the moral and social circumstances of the Armed Forces and the importance of the utterances of 'Ali, peace be upon him, in his book *Nahj ol-Balagheh* in this regard. He gave the necessary guidance on the need to raise the level of moral and combat training in the Armed Forces. He noted the need for greater attention on moral issues, especially in the attitude of the higher echelons and commanders toward their subordinate soldiers and sergeants by endowing them with personal importance and consulting them in military and combat affairs. He stressed that the Armed Forces must be in a form which, according to 'Ali, peace be upon him, is the embellishment of the government and a source of prestige for religion as well peace and prosperity

for the country and the people. This would not be possible without raising and strengthening the level of the moral, religious, and military training of the Armed Forces.

His Eminence Ayatollah Montazeri then alluded to the international impact of the revolution and the victory of the Islamic Revolution in the political and military phenomena in the world. He emphasized: The Iranian revolution has proven practical and possible, what the superpowers had considered impossible and what even some of our friends in Iran had criticized. Hence, today, the East and the West are against what took place in Islamic Iran with all the plots, including the instigation of the mercenary Saddam of a war against Islam and the revolution, and all conspiracies and plots.

The consensus between the heads of the Soviet Union and the United States in Geneva, despite their immense differences and contradictions, are all aimed at thwarting the effects and progress of this divine movement which emanated from Iran. They endeavor to compromise directly and indirectly among themselves out of fear of awakening the oppressed nations, for their own perpetuation, according to Nixon, and for the destruction of the tyrannized and oppressed nations, and for nothing else. Hence we must bear in mind the magnitude and greatness of what has taken place in Iran and we should endure all hardships, tribulations, and deprivation for the sake of divine blessings for the defense of this revolution and the country, whether at the fronts or behind the front lines, so that God willing, we may attain final victory as did the Muslims at the advent of Islam.

**Rafsanjani Warns UN, USSR, Against Supporting Iraq**
*LD211854 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Dec 85*

[Text] The Karbala marcher's convoy, composed of volunteer popular dispatched forces from Bakhtaran Province, this morning met with Mr Hashemi Rafsanjani, speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly and spokesman of the Supreme Defense Council, in front of the building of the Islamic Consultative Assembly. In this meeting, the representative of the imam in the Supreme Defense Council, by pointing to the extensive presence of volunteer forces, which are called Karbala marcher's convoys, on the battlefronts, stated: The departure of the Karbala convoy from Bakhtaran Province which during the course of the war has sustained the most losses and attacks in confrontation with the Iraqi aggressors and falls within the fire range of Iraqi missiles, is a noble move, and that its villagers and city dwellers, be they Shi'ites or Sunnis, are staging this epic and demonstrating their enthusiasm is a great lesson for our friends, our enemies, and impartial observers. It demonstrates our nation's decision and will to smash the aggressor.

Mr Hashemi Rafsanjani, in connection with Iraq's recent requests from the United Nations and from other countries to prevent Iran's extensive attack on Iraqi soil, asked: Why did it not seek the opinion of the United Nations and its supporters in those days when our cities were being ruined with Russian-made missiles and when the Iraqi regime was threatening our airspace and attacked commercial ships? The spokesman of the Supreme Defense Council added: Is it not shameful for the United Nations, in order to save this miserable tyrant who has dug his own grave with his own hands, to seek to attract support for Iraq? I declare, right here, side by side with the combatants, and as speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, to the United Nations that it must understand this truth: The Ba'thist Party of Iraq is the aggressor and is responsible for all war damages, and the United Nations must declare to the world that the Iraqi regime is duty bound to pay Iran for war reparations. If it in its capacity as the United Nations and the General Assembly declares this, then we will no longer feel the need to mobilize the people from various parts of the country and dispatch them to the battlefronts. The spokesman of the Supreme Defense Council, in connection with the trial of the aggressor, stated: Let this people who are ready to sacrifice their lives for the revival of justice, by bringing to trial the aggressor, provide history with the lesson that it was not able to provide, and to show to the world that if a nation wants to, it can punish the aggressor.

The representative of the imam of the Supreme Defense Council, noting Saddam's visit to the USSR, said: Saddam was obliged to visit the Kremlin out of desperation to save himself. However, we hope that the leaders of the USSR, who have shown they are ready to take realistic steps during that resolution relating to Iran, would continue the same trend and not pursue support for an afflicted who is doomed to go. They should be careful not to strain their relations with the people who are stronger than mountains. We wish to continue our bilateral relations within the framework of peaceful coexistence.

We expect the same from our southern neighbors who in recent months have won our trust by exhibiting their realism.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani concluded by adding: We need to uproot the corrupt Ba'th Party of Iraq and punish the aggressor in order to establish regional security in full and to pave the way for the unity of Muslims as well as confronting the usurper Israel. In this way we will be able to establish true security in the region, with the assistance of countries of the region.

We draw your attention to the enthusiastic fervor of the popular volunteer forces dispatched from Bakhtaran Province.

**Joint Declaration Signed With Nicaragua's Espinoza**
*LD221754 Tehran IRNA in English 1655 GMT 22 Dec 85*

[Text] Tehran, Dec. 22, IRNA — The Islamic Republic and Nicaragua Sunday signed a joint declaration condemning U.S. propaganda against the two countries. The expansion of cultural relations between the two revolutionary countries was also called for in the declaration.

The declaration was signed by director general of the Islamic Republic of Iran's Broadcasting (IRIB), Mohammad Hashemi, and Nicaragua's visiting Minister of Information Manuel Espinoza.

It said that the two sides consider as unjustified the imperialist propaganda against the Islamic Revolution of Iran and the popular Sandinista revolution of Nicaragua.

Both parties emphasized the necessity of strengthening a front to face the propaganda campaign of the imperialists against the popular revolutionary movements in the world.

The declaration called on the free radio and television networks in the world to condemn the U.S. global violations of human rights and international conventions as well as its terrorist activities.

Both revolutions in Iran and Nicaragua took place in 1979 creating an emotional bond between the peoples of the two countries. Several books on Nicaragua have been translated and written in Farsi.

### Guidance Ministry Condemns Plot Against UNESCO

*GF230704 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 23 Dec 85*

[Text] The Islamic Guidance Ministry issued a communique, following the British Government's announcement of its secession from UNESCO, condemning the militant and domineering role played by the United States in the international organization and its efforts to disband UNESCO. The statement also condemned the British Government's announcement of its decision to break away from the organization in continuation of the anticultural and antidemocratic U.S. policy and gave the Third World countries glad tidings that such plots are a humiliating defeat for the plotters.

The communique asks all vigilant struggling forces of the Third World and the free-thinkers of the world to neutralize these plots by reinforcing UNESCO. In a section of the communqiue, it is stated that among the reasons for the breaking away of the United States and Great Britain from the UNESCO are the cultural weakness, the lack of a correct and strong logic, and insincerity in their approach to fundamental cultural issues. Another reason is the mutual coordinatuon and unity of the interests of these two countries following World War II, especially over the past few years, in strategic matters, the most recent and significant of which is the 'star wars' plans.

In another part of the communique, it was stressed that the immediate and short-term plan of the United States and Great Britain is to inflict decisive blows on the progressive Third World forces using propagandistic and economic war against UNESCO, especially against revolutionary Muslims, so that it may stem the spread of the wave of anti-westernism in international organizations.

The vigilant and struggling forces of the Third World and the free-thinkers of the world are asked to consolidate UNESCO and thus foil the plots of the enemies.

### Trial of Yemeni Hijackers Opens in Tehran

*LD222032 Tehran IRNA in English 1517 GMT 22 Dec 85*

[Text] Tehran, Dec. 22, IRNA — Two South Yemenis charged with hijacking a Saudi Arabian passenger plane to Tehran last year went on trial at a court here Sunday. The trial of Sayid Saleh Husayn, 36, and Muhammad Ibrahim Almas, 22, is the first of its kind in Iran's judicial history.

On 5 November 1984 the two men forced a Saudi plane enroute from Jeddah to Europe to land in Iran, where they were arrested by security forces at Tehran's Mehrabad International Airport, and the passengers freed.

The charges against the accused were based on their own confessions, as well as police reports on the hijacking and include possession of firearms and discharging of firearms inside the plane.

In the opening trial Sunday, accused hijacker Husayn confessed to the charges, saying "we wanted to go to the Soviet Union but were forced to land in Tehran because the plane was low on fuel".

He said they hijacked the plane on behalf of the Yemeni resistance front.

The trial adjourned till Monday.

### Report on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

#### Communique No 2,325

*LD201727 Tehran IRNA in English 1640 GMT 20 Dec 85*

[Text] Tehran Dec 20 IRNA — The Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces said in a military communique here Friday that the city of Abadan in southern Iran had sustained some damage as a result of enemy long range shelling of the city Thursday.

Communique Number 2325 issued Friday further said that an enemy patrol group had been crushed in the Nahr-e Anbar operation region, in the northwest over the past 24 hours. It said also that enemy construction activities had been halted by the fire of the Islamic combatants in the area overlooking Qasr-e Shirin in the western front.

The communique said enemy positions and fortifications in the Sharhani, Bajliyeh [spelling as received] and Majnun Island region in the southwestern fronts had been pounded by heavy artillery fire of the Iranian combatants.

It also said that the Iranian Navy had searched a foreign cargo ship at the entrance of the Strait of Hormuz last week but that it had been allowed to continue voyage because it did not carry any merchandise for the Baghdad regime.

#### Communique No 2,326

*LD211519 Tehran IRNA in English 1513 GMT 21 Dec 85*

[Text] Tehran, Dec. 21, IRNA — Iranian artillery fire on Iraqi positions in Sumar and Mehran in the western fronts on Friday killed or wounded at least 20 Iraqi soldiers and destroyed three of their vehicles, according to a military communique released by the Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces here Saturday [21 December]

In its Communique Number 2326, the Command says that Iran's Muslim combatants responded to the enemy artillery fire in the northwestern fronts Friday, killing or wounding a number of Iraqi troops, demolishing some enemy bunkers and forcing back Iraqi patrols trying to infiltrate Iranian positions in Sayyed-Kan region.

In the southern fronts, the communique says, Muslim combatants halted the movement of Iraqi tanks in the vicinity of Yabis and forced an enemy helicopter to flee from operational regions of Basra (Iraq) Friday.

Over Friday the artillery fire of the Iranian Muslims on enemy's supply routes and positions in these fronts killed or wounded a number of Iraqi soldiers and blasted a munitions dump of the enemy, according to the communique.

Elsewhere the communique says that Iran's Gendarmerie forces near Abadan silenced the enemy artillery and disrupted their engineering operations over the past 24 hours, and killed and wounded a number of Iraqi soldiers and levelled several of their bunkers.

Meanwhile, Iraqi long-range artillery fire on the cities of Abadan and Khorramshahr in Khuzestan Province over the past 24 hours caused some damage in the cities.

**Communique No 2,327**

*LD221613 Tehran IRNA in English 1606 GMT 22 Dec 85*

[Text] Tehran, Dec. 22 IRNA — Iran's Muslim combatants opened fire on Iraqi positions in the western fronts on Saturday, killing or wounding at least 10 Iraqi troops and setting fire to vast parts of enemy positions in these fronts, according to a military communiuqe published by the Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces here Sunday.

In its Communique Number 2327, the Command says that Iranian artillery fire on enemy positions in these fronts over the said period also paralyzed transport operations of Iraqi helicopters in areas overlooking Sumar and halted movements of Iraqi motorized units in Naft-e Shah operational region.

In the northwestern fronts, the Joint Staff says, Iranian Muslim combatants subjected an Iraqi command output in Panjwin and their engineering operations in the region of Sayyed Kan [IRNA spelling] to their heavy artillery fire on Saturday, killing or wounding a number of Iraqi troops, destroying several enemy positions of light and heavy weaponry and wrecked some vehicles of Iraqi forces.

Iranian artillery fire on enemy positions in the southern fronts especially in Jofeyr and Majnun Island over the past 24 hours, inflicted substantial casualties and losses on the enemy, according to the communique.

Elsewhere, the communique said, Iraqi helicopter reconnaissance flights in areas overlooking Hoseyniyeh on Saturday were completely checked by Iranian forces.

Meanwhile, the city of Abadan in Khuzestan Province suffered damage over the past 24 hours when it was hit by Iraq's long-range artillery.